

**Abstract**

The invention relates to an endovascular implant, which is at least largely biodegradable and whose in vivo degradation can be controlled. To achieve this, the implant comprises a tubular base body, open on its end faces and consisting of at least one biodegradable material, said base body having an in vivo, location-dependent first degradation characteristic  $D_1(x)$ , in addition to a coating that covers the base body completely or in sections and consists of a biodegradable material, said coating having an in vivo, location-dependent second degradation characteristic  $D_2(x)$ . According to the invention, a location-dependent cumulative degradation characteristic  $D(x)$  in one location ( $x$ ) is made up of the sum of the respective degradation characteristics  $D_1(x)$  and  $D_2(x)$  in said location ( $x$ ) and the location-dependent cumulative degradation characteristic  $D(x)$  is predetermined by a variation of the second degradation characteristic  $D_2(x)$  in such a way that the degradation in the given location ( $x$ ) of the implant takes place over a predetermined time period at a predetermined degradation rate.